CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS

Claims 9, 10 , 13-18, 22 and 23 should read as follows:

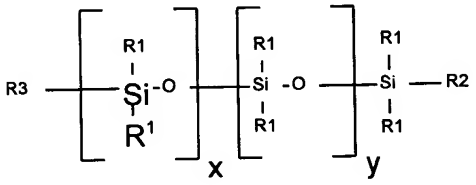
9.(amended) A preparation comprising

– polymer obtainable by free-radical polymerization of a monomer mixture

of

(a) ethylenically unsaturated monomers

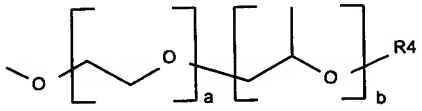
(b) polyalkylene oxide–containing silicone derivatives of the formula



(I)

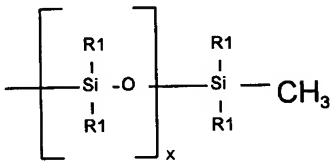
where:

R^2 = CH_3 or

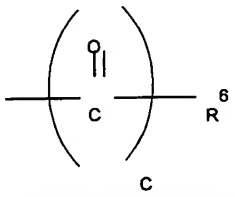


R^3 = CH_3 or R^2

R^4 = H, CH_3,

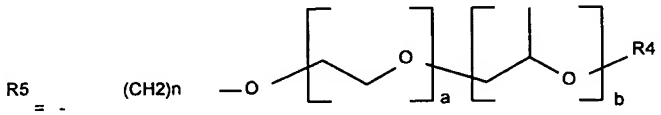


R^6 is an organic radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms which can contain



amino, carboxylic acid or sulfonate groups, or, for the case c=O, is also the anion of an inorganic acid,

and where the radicals R^1 may be identical or different, and either originate from the group of aliphatic hydrocarbons having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, are cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, are of an aromatic nature or are identical to R^5, where:



with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R^1, R^2 or R^3 is a polyalkylene oxide-containing radical according to the above definition,

and n is an integer from 1 to 6,

x and y are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 300 and 30,000,

a, b may be integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of a and b is greater than 0, and c is 0 or 1, and

– further polymer, chosen from the group formed from polyvinylpyrrolidones;

polyvinylcaprolactams;

polyurethanes;

copolymers of acrylic acid, methyl methacrylate, octylacrylamide,butylaminoethyl methacrylate and hydroxypropyl methacrylate;

copolymers of tert–butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate and methacrylic acid;

copolymers of ethyl acrylate and methacrylic acid;

copolymers of N–tert–butylacrylamide, ethyl acrylate and acrylic acid;

copolymers of vinyl acetate and crotonic acid and/or (vinyl) neodecanoate;

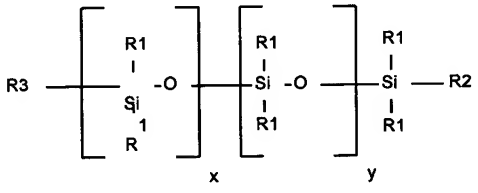
copolymers of vinyl acetate and/or vinyl propionate and N–vinylpyrrolidone.

10.(amended) A preparation comprising

– polymer obtainable by free-radical polymerization of a monomer mixture of

(a) ethylenically unsaturated monomers

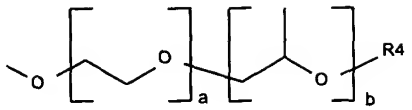
(b) polyalkylene oxide–containing silicone derivatives of formula



(I)

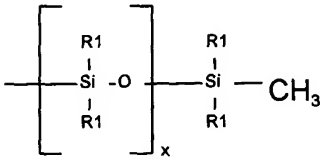
where:

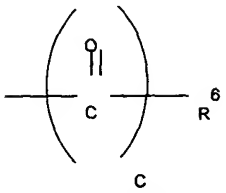
R^2 = CH_3 or



$R^3 = CH_3$ or R^2

R^4 = H, CH_3,

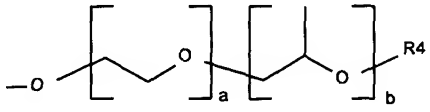




R^6 is an organic radical having 1 to 40 carbon atoms which can contain amino, carboxylic acid or sulfonate groups, or, for the case c=O, is also the anion of an inorganic acid,

and where the radicals R^1 may be identical or different, and either originate from the group of aliphatic hydrocarbons having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, are cyclic aliphatic hydrocarbons having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, are of an aromatic nature or are identical to R^5, where:

R^5 = -(CH2)n-



with the proviso that at least one of the radicals R^1, R^2 or R^3 is a polyalkylene oxide-containing radical according to the above definition,

and n is an integer from 1 to 6,

x and y are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 300 and 30,000,

a, b may be integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of a and b is greater than 0, and c is 0 or 1, and

- UV light protection filters.

13.(amended) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein (a) is at least one (meth)acrylate.

14.(amended) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein (a) is chosen from the group consisting of

(a1) tert–butyl acrylate

(a2) methacrylic acid.

15.(amended) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein the addition polymer is obtainable from

(a) 50 to 99.9% by weight and

(b) 0.1 to 50% by weight

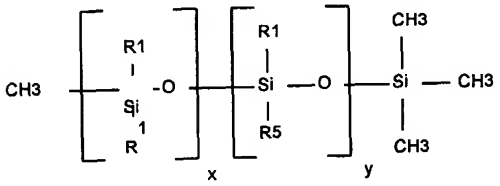
with the proviso that the fractions add up to 100%.

16.(amended) A preparation as claimed in claim 9, wherein the addition polymer is obtainable from

(a1) 49.5 to 99% by weight of a (meth)acrylate

(a2) 0.5 to 40% by weight of another (meth)acrylate

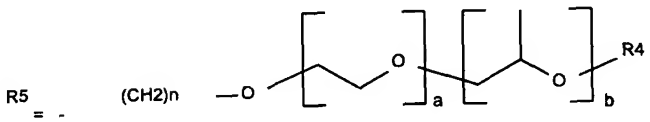
(b) 0.5 to 20% by weight of a silicone derivative according to the following formula:



where

$R^1 = -CH_3$

a2



$R^4 = -H$; $-COCH_3$, alkyl with C_1–C_4

n = 1 to 6, in particular 2 to 4

x and y are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 1000 and 5000,

a, b may be integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of a and b is greater than 0,

with the proviso that the fractions add up to 100%.

17.(amended) The use of the preparations as claimed in claim 9 in pharmaceutical preparations.

18.(amended) The use of the preparations as claimed in claim 9 in cosmetic preparations.

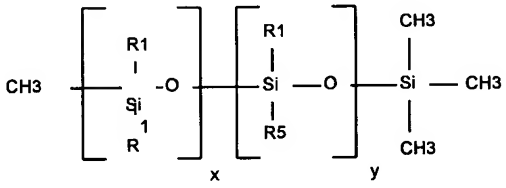
22.(amended) The use of the preparations as claimed in claim 9 as film formers.

23.(amended) A decorative cosmetic comprising a polymer obtainable by free-radical polymerization of a monomer mixture of

(a1) (meth)acrylate

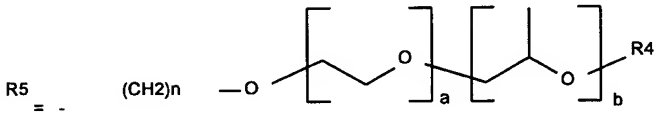
(a2) another (meth)acrylate

(b) silicone derivative according to the following formula



where

$R^1 = -CH_3$



$R^4 = -H; -COCH_3$, alkyl with C_1–C_4

n = 1 to 6, in particular 2 to 4

x and y are integers such that the molecular weight of the polysiloxane block is between 1000 and 5000,

a, b may be integers between 0 and 50, with the proviso that the sum of a and b is greater than 0.